

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER

## Mails.

Dealer in Pianos and Musical Instruments  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1888. [58]

Hongkong, 26th June, 1888 QUEE

S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. [7]

Hongkong, 6th July, 1888. Agents. [4

Hongkong, 6th July, 1948. Agents. [4]

Hongkong, 3rd July 1949



## ADVERTISEMENT.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

WATSON'S  
ASTRINGENT LEMONADE.Is an excellent stomachic and preventative of  
Dysentery and is recommended by the Faculty.During the present season, avoid all doubtful  
food, to prevent over-fatigue, and impure air.A bottle of ASKAPIC CORDIAL, and a bottle  
of the fine FINEST BRANDY, are useful  
things to have in the house.The following DISINFECTANTS are reduced  
in price:PERMANGANATE FLUID (similar to  
Condy's) 50c. per bottle of 51 per gallon jar.  
CARBOLIC ACID 75c. per quart bottle.JAMES' FLUID, CHLORIDE OF LIME and  
other Disinfectants at usual prices.

Special quotations for wholesale quantities.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
Established A.D. 1841.

Transacted 16th June 1888.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to  
the Hongkong Telegraph be sent to the Editor,  
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## PROF. A. BALMAIN (N. S. W.) paper.

Mr. (M.P.) was closely buttoned up as usual, and  
therefore it was impossible to tell whether he had a clean shirt, or  
indeed any shirt at all. The inference, however, was that he did  
not wear such a garment. He had, however, a pair of 10s. 6d.  
trousers (made to measure), but they rested on boots that had  
evidently been worn many days.

This is what we call personal.

At the Police Court to-day, before Mr. Wode-  
house, Inspector Swanton charged three middle  
aged haridans with buying and selling children.One of the women was accused of selling a male  
child named Tang-ling Kwan, aged six years,  
and the two others with buying the same. His  
Worship remanded the defendants, accepting  
bail in one shilling of fifty dollars each.By kind permission of Major W. T. Ellis, and the  
officers of the 2nd Northamptonshire Regiment,  
the Regimental Band will play in the Public  
Gardens, to-morrow (Sunday), from 9 till 10 p.m.

The following will be the programme:—

March: "The March of the Volunteers."  
Overture: "The March of the Volunteers."  
Selections: "The March of the Volunteers."  
Selections: "The March of the Volunteers."A SPECIMEN of China Mail journalism.—"As  
will be seen by advertisement, there will be an  
afternoon performance of Woodyear's circus to-  
morrow at four o'clock. We have no doubt the  
little ones with (sic) be delighted with the  
performance." The man who can write para-  
graphs in this style is simply wasting his time  
in Hongkong; he ought to be writing editorials  
for the Times—or for Finny Folks.A BELGIAN newspaper, *Le Mouvement* *glo-*  
*graphique* having unconditionally supported the  
Portuguese Deputy, Ferreira d'Almeida's plan  
for the alienation of the colonies of Timor,  
Ajuda and Guinea, the Lisbon Government has  
instructed all its representatives abroad to  
acquiesce in the respective Governments to which  
they are accredited, that Portugal does not con-  
template alienating any of its colonies. The  
Belgian newspaper retorts that the alienation of  
these colonies is a self-accomplishing fact, the  
consummation of which is entirely independent  
of Portugal.MR. WALTER JUDD, Superintendent of the  
Eastern Extension Telegraph Co., forwards the  
following telegram which he has received from  
Singapore:—"During the interruption of the  
Java-Australia Telegraphic cables every oppor-  
tunity will be taken to forward messages to  
Australia by mail, and in addition the Company  
has chartered a special steamer to run between  
Banjoeang (Java) and Port Darwin. The  
vessel left Banjoeang last night with the first  
packet of telegrams. The Company's repairing  
ship *Recorder* is now on the position of both  
breaks which are in the same place, and are  
believed to be, as occurred once before, caused  
by volcanic agency. To prevent the recurrence  
of such inconvenience to the public, the  
Company has decided to immediately lay a  
third cable between Banjoeang and Western  
Australia.""Low, ignorant coolies," "lazy and over-bearing  
coolies of the lowest class," "a clod-hopping  
coolie who becomes more and more offensive  
and over-bearing," "coolies, who, being too  
lazy or too insolent to do their work, leave, and  
then endeavour by means of 'boycotting' and  
intimidation to prevent other coolies from taking  
service or continuing in the employment of their  
master," "the ill-conditioned and aggressive  
coolie," "strange and uncouth Chinese flocking  
into the colony to make dollars—and to prey  
upon European employers." These are a  
few choice expressions which we cull from a  
paragraph in last night's *China Mail*, in which  
the writer (who is probably a fair sample of the  
white coolie class to which he evidently belongs)  
wants the Government to provide perfect servants  
and do many other ridiculous, impossible, and  
unnecessary things. Might we suggest in all  
humility to the missionary oracle that rabid  
abuse of the sort quoted above is not argument,  
and further that no good cause has ever yet been  
served by substituting the spirit of truth and fair  
dealing with lying blackguardism.THIS morning before Mr. Wodehouse, Robert  
Abbey, a gunner in the Royal Artillery, charged  
a coolie with stealing beef from the cook-house,  
attached to his quarters at the Lyceum Battery,  
on the 5th inst. Complainant said he was one  
of 35 men quartered at the battery, where they  
had been for about a month, and during that  
time they had frequently noticed the coolie  
stealing beef and other provisions to be short of  
weight. A native watchman also gave evidence  
to the effect that prisoner was on the staff  
of cooks; it was his business to deliver the  
rations to the men, and yesterday witness saw  
him secreting something in a matchbox, which  
on search being made was found to be beef—  
about two pounds; witness then informed the  
complainant Abbey, and on the accused being  
arrested and searched about three ounces of beef  
were found on his person. In answer to the  
Magistrate the prisoner admitted the charge,  
saying hunger compelled him to take the stores.  
He was committed for a month.IN the House of Commons, on June 4th, Mr.  
Baummann asked the Under-Secretary of State  
for the Colonies what was the date of Sir John  
Pope Hennessy's suspension from the Governor-  
ship of the Mauritius; whether he drew his  
salary or any part of it during that suspension;  
and whether since his re-appointment in July  
last he had drawn his full salary.—Baron H. de  
Worms: Sir John Pope Hennessy was suspended  
on Dec. 15, 1886, from which date, pending the  
Secretary of State's decision, he drew half  
salary. On July 12, 1887, the Secretary of  
State decided to re-instate him, and he was then  
allowed the other half of his pay for the period  
of his suspension—namely, from Dec. 15, 1886,  
to July 12, 1887. Since the latter date he has  
been on leave of absence with half salary. I  
may observe that the hon. member is inaccurate  
in speaking of Sir John Pope Hennessy's  
suspension as having been revoked. He was  
suspended, and the suspension was afterwards  
reversed.A CABLE will shortly be laid to connect Manila  
with Visayas in the Philippines, with branch  
connections at Negros, Cebu and Panay. The  
measure is, says the *Comercio*, a very important  
one as it would place the central Government in  
a position to obtain without delay the news of  
occurrences that take place in the Provinces.  
Taking into consideration the repeated cases of  
attack by armed bands of robbers in the provin-  
cial towns of the Archipelago, we think nothing  
would tend more to check their depredations  
than a well-organised network of telegraphs  
throughout the Islands.THE master of a salt junk was charged to-day  
before Mr. Wodehouse with being found yester-  
day in possession of three tins of prepared  
opium, without a permit. An excise officer stated  
that he boarded the junk on the evening of the  
6th while she was lying at Yau-ma-ti, and in the  
skipper's cabin found the prohibited stuff  
stowed away in a boiling pan, with all the other  
paraphernalia generally found in such cases.  
Defendant in answer to the Bench, said the  
opium was mixed, some being from the Opium  
Farm, and he produced a certificate for five *maas*.  
He was fined \$20 or twenty-one days imprison-  
ment in default of payment, the drug to be for-  
feited. This is doubtless the law of the colony,  
but it must be obvious to all thinking men that  
the operation of such a law in cases of the sort  
described above, is anything but creditable to a  
so-called free Port. The revenue from opium is  
hardly earned when the colony has to send men  
to goal for being ignorant victims of an ordi-  
nance of this kind.THE *Macao Independent* of last week devotes  
all its columns to the electoral campaign at  
present going on in the Holy City. After  
publishing Senhor Horta's lengthy programme,  
the semi-official paper launches forth its charac-  
teristically acrimonious attack against all those  
whose sympathies do not side with the Macao  
Director of the Public Works. It then goes  
on to criticise, in the most partial manner  
imaginable, Senhor Amaral's electoral Manifesto  
which was circulated here and in the neigh-  
bouring colony a few days ago, concluding with  
a trumped up correspondence in which a handful  
of mud is thrown at the popular candidate.  
Not satisfied with this, in a local, that vilifying  
paper returns to the charge, and inveigles against  
the *Correio* for its declared antipathy to Senhor  
Horta. It is highly amusing to watch the  
earnestness with which the Macao newspapers  
take-up the cudgels in defence of their respec-  
tive heroes. It would appear to be a matter of  
life and death to them if the individual whose  
candidature they support wins or loses the  
electoral campaign."NATIONALISM AND MILWAUKEE!"  
The Queensland Political Cry.Australia listened! Through the bawling  
game  
Of played-out rascals gambling for her gold,  
The rotten-hearted traitors who had sold  
For filthy English guinea his righteous fame—  
Through the four hubbub, it did seem there came  
The still small voice of nobler things untold,  
But now, but now with wonder manifold  
She hears a voice that calls her by her name!Australia listens; as the mother will  
To hear her first-born cry: "Say, is it death,  
Or life and all life's hope made audible  
That thrills my heart and gives my spirit faith?  
From out the gathering war-horns, leaps forth  
The double cry, "Australia, M'Ilwraith!"  
The dawn is breaking northward! Rise, O Son,  
Australia's Liberty, and give us light!  
And thou through the dark and doubtful  
night  
With great clear eyes of patience looking on—  
Even to that splendid Roman Republican,  
O know what things are with thee in the  
fight—  
What hope and trust, what truth, what right,  
What might  
To never leave this work till it be done!  
Not as these others were, the helpless slaves  
Of each diurnal need and clinging debt.  
Australia's statesman, have we known thee  
yet!  
The world's great heroes call from a thousand  
graves  
"Thy land, a nation cries to thee to be set  
Free as the Freedom of her own blood!"  
FRANCIS ADAMS.CHINESE wheat has been introduced and experi-  
mented upon in Spain. A Madrid newspaper has  
it that this kind of cereal yields nearly the double  
of French wheats. One hundred kilos of Euro-  
pean flour costing francs 33, will yield 103 kilos  
of bread, whilst 100 kilos of Chinese wheat pro-  
duce 170 kilos and 950 grammes of superior kind  
of bread.Mr. Wodehouse fined a coolie \$2 this morning  
for defiling a stream by emptying into it the  
decayed refuse of feather beds. Thomas Fenton,  
overseer of the street-sweepers, who charged the  
man, said the stream was used for domestic  
purposes; it was on the road opposite to Sunny  
Side house, and the feathers were in a disgusting  
condition. Defendant had been guilty of the  
same practices before, for which he had been  
punished.WOODYEAR'S Circus at Bowington was moder-  
ately patronised last night. As the arrival of  
the five members of the Company is now a  
question of days, we may well anticipate a  
grand programme and crowded houses next  
week. An afternoon performance took place to-  
day at 3.30, and it was fairly attended by the  
juvenile population of the colony for whom the  
show was especially intended. The usual even-  
ing performance will take place at 9 p.m. Miss  
Alice Moore taking part in it.This is cheerful news for believers in our greatly  
lauded defences. The *Globe* says it has received  
information from a trustworthy source that two  
certainly, probably three, out of the four heavy  
guns of the *Rodney*, 69-ton breechloaders, are  
practically *hors de combat*, and that one of the  
*Warship's* 24-ton guns is in the same condition.  
The inner steel tubes, which of course carry the  
rifling, have been discovered to be cracked for at  
least half their length, extending from the  
chamber towards the muzzle.A CABLE will shortly be laid to connect Manila  
with Visayas in the Philippines, with branch  
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FRANCIS ADAMS.We note that the departure of the O. & O. S. S.  
Co.'s steamer *Arabic* has been postponed to  
Wednesday, the 11th inst.In the "Dictionary of Manufactures," against  
the word *Brassey* we see: "Iron pyrites in  
coal, mullock, sometimes applied to any rubbish  
(*Scotchshire*.)"By a decree recently published the Director of  
the Customs in Annam and Tonquin is authorised  
to appoint native employes whose salaries are  
not above one thousand francs per annum.A WOMAN's invention is a baby wagon for the  
house, thoroughly padded, in which the baby  
cannot be hurt, even if it tips over. The wagon  
can be turned into a cradle and made into a  
swing.THE Supreme Court of the United States has  
formally decided that bogus butter is unlawful  
in Pennsylvania. This decision makes it possible  
for a self-respecting cow to look into a churn  
without blushing.M. DE MAHY, formerly a Minister of Marine in  
France, in a speech lately delivered at a Colonial  
banquet in Paris, maintained that the navy and  
the colonies were two elements, that should  
never be separated.THE Portuguese transport *India* arrived at  
Singapore on June 29th and left for Macao the  
same evening. She is commanded by Captain  
Nogueira and has on board 248 persons, including  
crew and passengers.THE Hebrew population of New York is esti-  
mated at 125,000. Its members are very pros-  
perous, and they hold \$150,000,000 worth of real  
estate. The Jews form a prominent feature of  
the Cotton Exchange.THE gross value of the personal estate left by  
the late Don Fernando, father of the present King  
of Portugal, was Milreis 1,375,415 317 against  
liabilities amounting to Milreis 28,916 375. The  
net value is therefore Milreis 1,346 491 742, or,  
at 850s. per dollar, \$1,584,116.16.We note that the departure of the O. & O. S. S.  
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at 850s. per dollar, \$1,584,116.16.THE Chinese steamer which took a valuable  
carpet from the docks of the Douglas  
Co.'s steamer *Hithong* and cut it up into mats  
for the benefit of his shipmates, was this morning  
sent into retirement for six months, with hard  
labour thrown in to keep his mind and body  
well employed, as a reward for his unselfish  
philanthropy.REFERRING to the late depression in the China  
Sea, news of which was sent to Manila by the  
Hongkong Observatory, the *Comercio* says: "Our  
own Observatory had informed us, a few days  
before, of this depression, which like all other  
meteorologic disturbances are sooner known  
here than in Hongkong. We will, however,  
thank the Hongkong Observatory for the advice  
sent us."The steamship *Derapongse*, which struck on a  
sunk reef in the Gulf of Siam on her last  
voyage from Bangkok, burning her steampipe  
and being delayed several hours, was docked at  
Kowloon yesterday. Not being high enough  
her hull could only be superficially examined,  
but it was seen that about 40 feet of her bottom  
was injured. She will be re-docked, and another  
survey made.WITH reference to a paragraph which appeared  
in our issue of the 5th inst. concerning Foulkes,  
the prisoner who rendered such valuable assist-  
ance to the authorities at the recent outbreak  
amongst the chain-gang, we are very glad to  
learn that His Excellency the Governor, on  
being made acquainted with the circumstances  
of the case, at once directed that Foulkes and  
two Chinese prisoners, who had also assisted  
the officers, should be released from custody in  
recognition of their services. By an unfortunate  
oversight on the part of the copyist who had to  
transcribe His Excellency's order, the paragraph  
relating to Foulkes and his fellow prisoners was  
omitted to be sent to the Superintendent of the  
Gaol. This omission has now been remedied,  
and the men have accordingly been released—  
a decision, we feel certain, that will give univer-  
sal satisfaction.CHARGE OF FRAUD.  
Before Mr. Sercombe Smith, at the Police  
Court, this morning, Fing A-won, aged 24, was  
charged by an accountant named Liu A-fu with  
obtaining from him by false pretences on the 2nd  
instant \$1500, the monies of the Sun Loong  
Chinese Bank, with intention to defraud the said  
Bank.Complainant said he was engaged at the  
Bank as an accountant; at 8.30 a.m. on the 2nd  
inst. the prisoner came in and produced a cheque,  
saying he was a *foki* (of the Wong Yu Wo shop,  
in Bonham-Strand, and that one of witness's  
*foki* had been to that shop and borrowed \$3,000,  
also that he had brought a cheque of \$4,500. He  
wanted \$1,500 advanced and proposed to lodge  
the remaining \$3,000 in the Bank. Complainant  
found, on enquiry, that the statement about  
their *foki* was false; whereupon he sent a *foki*  
with a cheque to the Wong Yu Wo shop, which  
was returned. He then sent another man to  
the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to cash the  
cheque, but it was brought back uncashed. He  
paid defendant \$1,500 in notes of the Chartered  
Bank—fifteen notes of \$100 each.Mr. H. M. Thomsett, cashier of the Hongkong  
and Shanghai Bank, stated that the cheque was  
presented at his bank on the 2nd inst; they had  
no account with the person named on the  
cheque; the number on the cheque was a false  
one, and it was impossible to say where the  
cheque was obtained. It was presented by a  
Chinese.Chan Hon Kue, a master of the above-  
named Bank on Bonham Strand, I do not  
know defendant; he is not in my employ, and  
never has been. Witness had no account with  
him.my Bank. The shop "chop" at the back of  
the cheque is not my shop "chop," that at the  
side is mine, which has been in use about nine  
years; the cheque in Court had never passed  
through my hands, and I have never seen  
prisoner before.Ng Yau, P. S.:—On the 3rd inst at 6 p.m., from  
information received, I visited the Pok-fu-lum  
dairy farm and in a small room near the European  
kitchen I saw the defendant, who made a jump  
out on seeing me. I arrested him near the back  
door and told him he was charged with presenting  
a forged cheque for \$4,500, and also with forging  
the "chop" of the Wong Yu Wo shop. He  
appeared very much confused and made no  
answer. I found on enquiry that defendant  
used to be a shoof in the China Merchants  
Steam Navigation Co., and is at present out of  
employment.His worship remanded the prisoner until  
Wednesday next at 2.30 p.m., in order to make  
further enquiries at the Dairy Farm.CORRESPONDENCE.  
[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by  
Correspondents in this column.]TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."  
SIR,—It is not comical, that the Hongkong  
Canton and Macao Steamboat Company keep the  
*Kiangchow* employed, carrying the *Kiangchow's*  
cargo on the Macao line? This, of course,  
reduces the earning powers and profits of the  
Company by making two steamers do the work  
that is not of much value to even one.I am not interested myself in the Company,  
but if I were a shareholder I should certainly  
bring the Directors to task about the matter.Hongkong like, shavers have gone off been  
forced up lately, when the profits coming in to  
the Company are being reduced by ignorant or  
stupid management.Interested individuals may account for the  
*Kiangchow* being put on the line without any  
reason for so doing—people of common sense  
cannot. Not one picul of the junk cargo goes to  
the Company, but the *Kiangchow's* manifests  
continue to show reduced earnings. Is it not  
indeed funny?Yours faithfully,  
SHIPPING CLERK.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1888.

[If our correspondent is not interested in the  
Steamship Company, why does he deary what  
certainly is a great public convenience? We  
have never been greatly infatuated with the  
management of this Company, as our readers  
are well aware. But we certainly consider that  
the Directors had ample justification for  
running the *Kiangchow* on the Macao night  
service, instead of allowing her to lie idle at  
Canton. The junk position between Macao  
and this port is undoubtedly a powerful one,  
and the *Kiangchow*, if properly managed,  
will certainly prove a troublesome opponent.  
She may not show very profitable returns to  
begin with, but there is a wide field to work  
on, and in time it ought to pay well. Besides  
the Directors are quite justified, even if it  
involves a loss, to do all in their power to keep  
foreign opposition off the line.—Ed., *Hongkong*  
*Telegraph*]

AMONG THE PANTHERS.

Just before leaving India, I received an invita-  
tion from some friends at Mhow, to stay a couple  
of weeks with them, see the races, take part in  
some theatricals, and enjoy myself generally.  
After a twenty-four hours journey of heat and  
dust, I was glad to get into a cool bungalow and  
divest myself of my travel-stained clothes. The  
bedroom allotted to me in the house was lofty  
and cool, and I had for companions a huge  
tarantula and several pretty little lizards to kill  
the flies and mosquitoes that are so apt to disturb  
one's repose. In the bathroom there was the  
customary snake, curled up, who moved  
this sleepy head on my entrance and watched  
my movements until I displaced him by  
various missiles, and he turned and fled through  
a hole in the wall, made for the escape of water.  
At dinner I brought up the subject of snakes in  
order to find



Colony? It strikes one as peculiarly comical to see the whole front of buildings, with verandahs and all they contain, come down with a rush right in a crowded thoroughfare. And even more comical is the thought that one has to pass along these thoroughfares, and after a few heavy showers of rain, is liable to have the comical side of the matter most forcibly impressed upon the person, if not the memory, of a pedestrian in particular, in the shape of a shower of tiles, a few hundred bricks, or a number of light beams of wood of variable weight, which possibly a dozen coolies with bamboo canes manage to get away with, but which one foreigner could only raise by the aid of dynamite. This is, in my opinion, one of the most comical things in the Crown Colony. But—

Isn't it comical as well as particularly remarkable that the Model Colony, should be so distinctly British? The British subjects, with long tails, for whose especial benefit the sidewalks of the city were constructed, are especially prominent. It is actually comical for one without a tail to attempt to make his way along the sidewalks, especially under the colonnades. Not to mention the comical smells, it is emphatically comical to have a poke in the nose from a bamboo, added to the enforced inhalation of all the perfumes of sweating China, with the exhalations from the extra varieties of all the eatables (by Chinese only) concoctions that seem to be vended only on the sidewalks. As it is an utter impossibility to get along the streets by using the sidewalks, all other kinds of British subjects, as well as foreigners of other civilized nationalities, must prefer to use the "sidewalk way" for it and "keep in the middle of the road," where they may get the full benefit of the sun or rain, or be pestered almost to death to speed their last ten cents for a chair, not a drink—*nota bene*, 25 cents is the very modest figure for which any one can possibly secure a medical report, if faint or weary, at any of the elaborate hotels in Hongkong. But—

Isn't it comical that no effort whatever is made by those in authority to regulate the traffic on the sidewalks? The Government is particularly noted among foreigners for the special care bestowed on all its subjects, and remarkably so in the way of increasing the number of them, and providing lucrative positions for them. It only requires a day or two of observation to see how fully this principle is exemplified in the Crown Colony. A visit to the Post Office and almost every other public office, as well as those run by private individuals, will make evident the special care bestowed upon the subjects of "semi-Portuguese" extraction in this respect. Possibly the same principle applies to the sidewalks. The long-tailed subjects of Mongolian origin have possession of them at any rate, and subjects of European or American origin are perhaps not expected to make use of them at all. It might not be out of place, though, to make some slight effort towards repressing the gambling gatherings that occupy the corners and crossings, and at times make it next door to impossible for even a chair or a "ricksha" to get by them. The comical signs that are visible in a single walk down Queen's Road during any hour of the day, especially the sidewalk exhibitions, are certainly unique and peculiar. A visitor from abroad will find enough to occupy his attention during a walk there, and will have no reason to complain of ennui. But—

Isn't it comical though, that this fact is not made evident in the published writings, reports, and observations concerning the Model Colony? Neither globe-trotters, or the newspapers (as far as I can learn) have made mention of this particular comicality, and it is remarkably comical that the fact is not announced for the benefit of strangers, who will, as matters of course, flock to the Colony in large numbers when it is made evident that such special provision is made for their comfort. When they know that such a large concourse of chair-coolies, and rickshas doubly manned, are at their disposal, and that every arrangement is perfected to compel them to use them, "will ye nil ye," they will be sure to come, and, of course, become also settlers in such an admirably managed place. It may be taken for granted that they will, previous to setting out for the Model Colony, make ample provision of the needful to satisfy the demands of the coolies who are to relieve them of the necessity of taking pedestrian exercise. When so large a space in the notably broad streets is given over to one particular class of subjects of the Colony, as is actually the case in the city as far as the shaven-pated long-tailed gentry are concerned, it may be taken for granted that a larger space will be given to strangers, for if not, in accordance with the usual rule, "it would be too comical for anything."

Isn't it comical to learn that Hongkong Society has attained such a height of perfection as to surpass all other Colonies in being unique? There are, it is true, some few minor similarities to Society in other places, but the general characteristics here are *unique*. And this is made evident to a new comer almost immediately on his arrival in the "Model Colony." It can only be accounted for on the supposition that the physical conformation of the island has impressed itself upon the residents, for there is a very comical parallel between the two. Standing from the encircling waters, the concentric rings go on diminishing in size till they culminate in the apex of Victoria Peak. And the higher one gets up in the Society scale, as well as the physical scale, the narrower grows the circle, and it is almost as difficult to get out of the one circle as the other, without being carried. Certainly one's own exertions are utterly inadequate for the task of passing the boundaries in either case. There is one point, however, that is unique, though, that needs must satisfy those in the lower circles, and that is, that the lower circles are, the larger is the space allowed them to wander over, and the greater the numbers there are to mingle with. And as it appears evident that this is the rule that has been definitely determined upon, and is practically acted on without hardly an exception, for it is like the laws of the Medes and Persians and the customs of China, which change not. Those whose prejudices make them reluctant to recognize the justice of it, must needs acquiesce in it. (*Nota bene*, The comical side of this statement may be better understood if it be put in every-day parlance, such as is contained in the expression, often heard: "If they don't like it they must lump it.") But—

Isn't it comical to discover that practical, liberal, common-sense methods are threatening to make a revolution in several things, and this matter in particular, just now in Hongkong? It certainly is comical to think that the "Model Colony" has fairly advanced beyond the progressive Chinese, and really possesses a railway. When the Peak Tramway will pick one up, and carry him right out of the lower circle, fairly through and beyond the dividing lines of the inner circles, up to the very top centre of the Peak itself, the comical feature gets very peculiar. As the physical difficulty has been so easily overcome, it will be very comical indeed, if some most determined efforts are not made to overcome the social difficulties in like manner. The Peak Tram cars will have to be set down on a line as emphatic way by the inner circle representatives if they decide to retain their rigid exclusiveness much longer. Tram cars are awful promoters of democratic teachings, and often override prejudices as well as ditches. But—

Isn't it comical that a more terrible plan is being agitated to strike a most effectual blow at the class exclusiveness, in the *Praya Reclamation scheme*? When this is completed

the outer circle will be considerably widened, and greater facilities afforded for mutual intercourse between the occupants of the two outer circles. The most comical feature in the case is the extreme rapidity with which the work is being carried on. The present generation will have to provide themselves with long distance-in-respect-to-time-glasses to see the completion of the work, for from present appearances, it will be finished about the same time as the new City Hall in Shanghai. The "Model Colony" and the "Model Settlement" can have a Jubilee celebration at the same time to inaugurate the new conditions of affairs, for certainly the present indications prognosticate that it will take a Jubilee period to finish either work. It will be more than comical if, considering the energetic measures that are being taken to stamp out the cholera, the comicalities that will most assuredly crop up during that period can either be read by the present generation or written up by

UNIQUE

## NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Company's steamship *Khadiv*, Capt. A. C. Loggin, with the English mail of the 21st May, arrived in harbour this morning. We take the subjoined items from the *London and China Express*:

A duel was fought on the 2nd June between the Prince de Valois and the Marquis de Villeneuve. The latter was wounded on the arm.

The arrival of the British troops in India with the magazine rifle will be followed by the distribution of Martini-Henry rifles to native troops.

The Chinese, Japanese, and Siamese Ministers were present at a full-dress dinner given by the Prime Minister, at his residence in Arlington-street on the 2nd June, in commemoration of Her Majesty's birthday.

Captain Luce, Marine Artillery, has been ordered to proceed to Hue to see how far, and in conjunction with officials to be appointed by the King, all documents relating to the delimitation of the frontiers of Annam and Siam.

Sir John Pope Hennessy was in the House of Commons during the questioning of the Under-Secretary for the Colonies as to the conditions upon which he is on leave of absence. Sir John does not return to the Mauritius till August, and will finally leave the island at the end of next year.

A terrible tragedy is reported from Monaco. A young Brazilian, named Raoul Heiquez, while dining with his brother and sister-in-law, drew a revolver, shot both of them, and then blew out his own brains. A quarrel as to the division of the family property was the cause of the murders and suicide.

Hull, Ontario, opposite Ottawa, has been partially burnt down. The fire began in the City Hall, and extended half-a-mile among the wooden houses, destroying portions of the blocks. The loss is estimated at \$800,000, a small proportion being covered by insurance. Hundreds of persons are homeless and are camped out in the fields.

## NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. Co.'s steamship *Guthrie*, Capt. Hugh Craig, arrived in harbour late yesterday afternoon. For the subjoined telegrams we are indebted to our Colonial contemporaries:

ADLAIDE, June 12th. The President of the French Republic regards the Austro-German alliance as a sufficient guarantee of the peace of Europe.

The state of uncertainty in regard to the European situation still continues. On all hands military preparations are on the increase, and all the Continental powers are fully prepared for a declaration of war at any moment. The more pacifically inclined hope that the general state of preparedness for war may ward off the danger of a general conflagration.

The Indian Government is considering the advisability of floating a loan to strengthen the forts and garrisons defending the frontier. The New Zealand loan of \$8,000,000 has been floated in the London market, at an average of 67 1/2 per cent.

A party of three hundred members of Parliament, on the invitation of Lord Charles Bessborough, inspected the fortifications and naval armaments. Several ships were found to be entirely without armaments, while many of the arms of various sizes were found to be of obsolete patterns.

In the course of a Parliamentary debate, Mr. W. A. Horn, M.P., said that the unreasoning anti-Chinese cry of the mob in the colonies was quite unjustifiable to the authorities in Pekin, and that any very stringent restrictive regulations would be unwise in view of the possibilities of the development of trade between Australia and China.

The typhoid fever and diphtheria epidemics are decreasing in Melbourne.

The English footballers have again defeated New South Wales teams.

Several serious attacks have been made by larrikins on the Melbourne police.

Mr. A. P. Hensman, B.A. Attorney General of Western Australia, has instituted proceedings against the proprietors of *The West Australian* for libel. He alleges the damages at £5000.

Judge Gwynne, of South Australia, aged 77, for many years Second Judge of the Supreme Court of South Australia, has died.

The *London States* that Australia's wine is improving yearly. The analysis of them, it says, is excellent.

The convict Jackson, who on May 28 murdered a warder in Manchester gaol, and then made his escape, has been re-captured at Bradford in Yorkshire after a desperate struggle.

Lord Carnar on speaking at the Colonial Institute, deprecated all the schemes which had yet been formulated for the Federation of the Empire. He maintained that the matter required cautious proceeding, to allow a feeling of closer union growing up as a necessary result to prove the requirements of Federation, both to the British, and Colonial Governments.

June 14th. Louis John Jenkins, the member of Parliament for Stockport, moved in the House that the proposed re-organisation of the Admiralty Board would be injurious to the public interest, and would compel many officials to become simply a burden on the State. Lord George Hamilton moved as an amendment that the superfluous officials should be employed in other branches of the service. The amendment was negatived, and the original motion carried by a majority of 11.

Mr. Charles S. Parnell, M.P., was present last night at a dinner given to the Irish members who have just been released from prison. In proposing the toast, "Released Irish Members," Mr. Parnell referred to Australia and America, and claimed that his actions had the sympathy of the people in both countries.

ADLAIDE, June 14th. The *London Times* considers that the legislation proposed by New South Wales on the

Chinese question, is a distinct violation of the honour of the Empire.

The steamship *Guthrie* left Sydney for Hongkong on Tuesday, taking back with her fifty-eight Chinese passengers, who had been refused permission to land in Victoria. The Victorian Government paid them compensation at the rate of eleven pounds per head.

At the meeting of the Chinese Conference in Sydney on Wednesday, complaints were made that notwithstanding the exclusion of the Press, full and accurate reports of the proceedings at the meetings had appeared in the newspapers.

The match between Hanlan and Trickett, on the Fitzroy River, was a very hollow affair, Hanlan winning easily. Trickett finished completely exhausted.

The threats used by the colliers who are out on strike at the South Warrah Colliery, have intimidated the "Black Legs," (non-Union men), and prevented them from working. The colliery is now deserted.

The Russians propose to conduct military manoeuvres on a large scale on the Austrian frontier very shortly.

The *London* referring to M. Pasteur's proposal to exterminate the rabbits in Australia, by introducing chicken cholera amongst them, deprecates the idea, and disapproves of the introduction of microbes, believing that they will ultimately develop into some disease, involving danger to human life.

In the match between the Australian Eleven and the Middlesex Eleven, the latter made 68 runs in their first and 67 in their second innings; the Australians made 97 in their first and had two wickets down for 130 in their second innings. Against an Eleven of England, who made 204 in their first innings, the Australians had one wicket down for 86.

Mr. S. P. Jones, one of the Australian Eleven, who is suffering from rheumatic fever, is recovering.

The Sydney tramways are offered for sale. Sir Thomas McLearth has been sworn in as Premier, and will have been issued for the re-election of the members of the new Ministry.

The Irish League in Sydney are protesting against the Papal rescript, and urge a continuance of the "Plan of Campaign."

A subscription list has been opened in Rockhampton for a sculling tournament to be held in June next; the first prize will be £1000, second £500, and third £300.

The Council of the Sydney Corporation accounts this disused additional unpleasant matters in connection with the Corporation contracts.

The Malays have had a festival in Normanton, after which one of them named, Seckie, frenzied by drink, ran amuck and murdered three Europeans. The mob thereupon razed all the houses belonging to aliens to the ground, and are determined to expel them from Normanton. The police were completely powerless, and unable to interfere.

LONDON, June 29th. The Privy Council has decided that the watering of mining stocks is illegal.

An inquiry into the accounts and working of the Metropolitan Board of Works, has revealed a gigantic system of bribery; it has been proved that two officials alone have accepted £16,000 in bribes.

The Marquis of Salisbury's Bill for the reform of the constitution of the House of Lords, provides for fifty life peers to be selected from special classes, including the Ambassadors, and Governors of the different colonies.

It is stated that the Chinese are greatly dissatisfied with the American treaty, and they suggest that a clause should be inserted in the Australian treaty, providing that no Chinaman should be admitted into the colonies unless approved by a British agent at the port of embarkation.

In the election of members for the French Chamber of Deputies the French Chamber for the electoral division of Charente, the Bonapartists headed the poll, while the Republicans were at the bottom.

There have been very heavy gales on the fishing grounds off the coast of Iceland, and upwards of four hundred French fishermen are reported to have been drowned with a great loss of boats and gear.

The world-famed chess-player Zukertort is dead.

M. Carnot, President of the French Republic, sent messages of condolence to the Emperor William II, who, in his reply, said that he hoped the present friendly and satisfactory relations between the German and French nations would continue.

Count Kalnoky, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Premier of Austria-Hungary, affirms that the accession of William II to the Imperial throne of Germany, will not alter the aspect of affairs in Europe.

In their match against an eleven of All England, the Australians put the Englishmen out in their second innings for 99. The Australians won the match with 10 wickets to fall.

It is reported in Sydney that a member of the Legislature has made large settlements on Sir Henry Parkes.

A national party has been formed in Sydney, with a very pretentious programme, and having for its motto "Alliance not dependence."

Reports have been received from the squabbling districts west of the river Da-nang, that rabbits are dying in great numbers from starvation, and poisoned by eating the bark of various shrubs and trees.

Captain Ross, whose default caused the wreck of the *Herbie*, at the entrance to Newcastle, about a fortnight ago, has had his certificate suspended for one year.

The Chinese residents of Sydney are protesting against the bill drafted by the Conference, and have decided to appeal to the Emperor of China.

The English footballers have beaten the Bendigo team.

June 21st. The new Emperor, who has taken the title of William the Second, in addressing the army, said that he and the army were born for each other. His proclamation to the people of the Empire is completely colourless, and indicates nothing worthy of note. In continental circles, it is generally considered that William will be quite a new factor in the consideration of the European situation.

Austria strongly resents any interference in the Bulgarian question. Count Kalnoky, the Austrian Prime Minister, considers that the European situation is greatly improved, and agrees with the British policy respecting the Bulgarian bone of contention.

It is again reported that H. M. Stanley, the African explorer, has been murdered.

The Imperial Government is carefully considering the Chinese Bill.

A Sydney Ruby Company is despatching a party of four men, under the leadership of Stathallan, from Alice Springs, to prospect for claims and the surrounding country. They believe that rubies, diamonds, and rock crystals will be found there.

Lieutenant Israel, an explorer of African expeditions, obtained under H. M. Stanley, is starting from Port, W.A., with a party of eight men and horses. He will proceed to Newcastle where he will strike northeast, between Lakes Moore and Monger, examining the country from scientific, mineral and pastoral points in the interests of a syndicate of Victorians.

## ON THE FRONTIER.

Bismarck's recent order concerning the frontier between Germany and France will hardly tend to remove the friction between the two nations. He has given directions that all foreigners entering Germany from France shall have their passports examined and approved by the German Ambassador at Paris, and the consequence of this regulation will be that no Frenchman can get into Germany without at least a week's delay. It is probable, that the issuing of this restrictive order is in pursuance of the reprisals threatened by Germany some time ago for the refusal of France to allow German commercial travellers to carry on their business within the borders of the republic.

The passport system is a pure relic of barbarism, or rather of the time when every stranger was considered an enemy and required to prove his amicable intentions. It belongs to the period of active hostilities, not to a time like the present, when nations are at peace with each other. Germany can approach no danger from the visit of foreigners who choose to enter her territory by the way of France, whether they be Frenchmen or natives of some other country. When France gets ready to go to Berlin, if she does, it will be in such fashion that the customs officers on the frontier will hardly be in condition to demand the visitors' passports; and in the interim the regulation can be only a petty annoyance to the few travellers who seek to enter Germany by that route.

All these matters, trifling though they may be in themselves, serve to intensify the feeling of hostility between the two nations. The fact that France has interposed a barrier to the extension of German commerce within her territory is met by a passport regulation on the part of Germany. This will naturally be followed by a similar order on the part of France, and then it will take but little to work a complete interruption of commercial intercourse between the two countries; and from that condition of things to actual open hostilities is scarcely more than a step.

The cessation of commercial intercourse will be especially galling to Germany. That nation has made great industrial advances in the last few years, especially since 1869, when she adopted, in part, a protective system, and she looks to her nearest neighbors to find a market for her surplus products. Labor in Germany is so abundant and so cheap that she has had no difficulty in over-supplying the home market, and a foreign market is a vital necessity to her for the disposal of her cheap-labor products. If France sets up an impassable barrier on the frontier and declines to allow German manufactures to seek a market in her territory on any terms, the blow will be a severe one to Germany, and more than any other thing, may lead to war.

Germany is like every other nation in being dominated by self-interest, and when her pocket is touched she will be certain to squirm. Whether the breaking off of commercial relations would be deemed by Bismarck a sufficient *casus belli* to warrant a declaration of war would depend on how far-reaching such a rupture would be, but it is entirely safe to say that mutual retaliation will greatly increase the probability of war between the two nations.—*S. F. Ch. mtd.*

## To-day's Advertisements.

"NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS."

THEATRE ROYAL

"CITY HALL, HONGKONG."

THIS EVENING,

the 7th July, 1888.

WASH NORTON'S FAMOUS

"WORLD OF WONDERS."

Our efforts acknowledged by

CROWDED, FASHIONABLE, AND

DELIGHTED AUDIENCES.

THE LAST GUN AND BIGGEST BOOM.

POSITIVELY FAREWELL PERFORMANCE

AND COMPLEMENTARY

B E N E F I T

TENDERED TO

MR. AND MRS. WASH NORTON.

A MONSTER PROGRAMME OF

NOVELTIES.

EVERYTHING NEW

NOTHING REPEATED.

Mr. and Mrs. WASH NORTON

in their screaming farce entitled

"A PECULIAR FIX."

Timothy.....Mr. WASH NORTON.

Catherine.....Mrs. WASH NORTON.

First Time of

THE HARVEY BROTHERS'

Ludicrous Production

"THE TROUBADOUR"

OR

"THE CUT UP TENOR."

First Time of

Mr. and Mrs. WASH NORTON

in their spiritual seances entitled

"15 MINUTES WITH THE GHOSTS."

The Ancient Pillory and Stocks and

"The Black Cabinet" mystery.

Do the dead return, or is it deception?

First Time of

ACHMED ALI BEY,

in his original and unequalled Japanese

illusion entitled

"THE HUMAN SERPENT."

Note.—Achmed Ali Bey will on this his

farewell night in Hongkong, EXPOSE his

"BLACK CABINET" illusion.

M I S S H A I D A

in new dancing specialties.

First Time of

MEDICINE VERSUS MAGNETISM.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Plan of Theatre at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S.

LIMITED.

Notice.—The picture painted by Mr. ALBERT

LINTON will again be given away. Every

person on entering the Theatre will receive a

number, and the holder of the lucky number

drawn will receive the picture.

THE PEAK TRAMWAY

WILL RUN SPECIAL CARS,

leaving the Peak at 8.30 and returning

at 11.15 P.M.

WASH NORTON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1888.

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## To-day's Advertisements.

WOODYEAR'S ROYAL

AUSTRALIAN CIRCUS.

EVERYONE DELIGHTED WITH OUR

GENUINE PERFORMANCES.

THUNDERS OF APPLAUSE GREET

EACH ACT.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

REDUCTION OF PRICES.

Boxes Six Chairs .....\$12.00

Single Box Chairs .....2.00

Dress Circle Chairs .....1.50

Stalls (Carpeted Seats) .....50

Pl. ....25

No Half-price to Pl; no Europeans will be

admitted to the Pl.

NAVAL AND MILITARY EXERCISES.

Seats may be secured at Messrs. KELLY &

WALSH'S, L.D.

THIS AFTERNOON, the 7th July,

Special Afternoon Performance for Schools and

Families residing at a distance, when

special prices will be charged for

Children, namely:—

Chairs .....50 Cents.

Stalls .....30

Pl. ....20

Servants in care of Children to 1st Class 50

Cents.

Adults will be charged the Evening prices.

Doors open at 3.30, commencing at 4 P.M.

ROBT. LOVE,



THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamer *Wingsung*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 2nd instant, and is expected here on the 8th.

**STEAMERS EXPECTED.**

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Anchises*, from London, left Singapore on the 3rd instant, and is expected here on the 9th.

The 'Union' line steamer *Cambodia*, from Hamburg, left Singapore on the 2nd instant, and may be expected here on the 8th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Khiva*, from Bombay, left Singapore on the 4th instant, at 7.30 a.m., and is expected here on the 10th.

The 'Shire' line steamer *Carmarthenshire*, from London, left Singapore on the 4th instant, and is due here on the 10th.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Diamond*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 5th inst., and is expected here on the 11th.

The Navigazione Generale Italiana Co.'s steamer *Risorgo*, left Singapore on the 5th instant, and is due here on the 12th.

**STAMERS.**

**ABYSSINIA**, British steamer, 2,346. Geo. A. Lee, 23th June, San Francisco 21st May, Vancouver 20th, Yokohama 17th June, Nagasaki 21st, and Shanghai 25th, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

**AFGHAN**, British steamer, 1,439. G. Roy, 3rd July.—Sydney, *via* Manila 30th May, Sugar, Gibb, Livingston & Co.

**AMOI**, German steamer, 815. R. Kohler, 6th July.—Whampoa 6th July, General.—Siemssen & Co.

**ARABIC**, British steamer, 2,787. Smith, 28th June.—Liverpool 26th May, Coals.—O. & O. S. S. Co.

**BELLONA**, German steamer, 2,032. Heaslopp, 4th July.—Kobe 29th June, General.—Siemssen & Co.

**CHANGSHA**, British steamer, 1,463. J. E. Williams, 3rd July.—Colonies 11th June, Coal and General.—Butterfield & Swire.

**CHOW-CHOW-FOO**, German steamer, 706. W. Wendt, 4th July.—Saigon 29th June, Rice.—Tung Kee.

**DECIMA**, German steamer, 666. P. Oestmann, 20th June.—Bangkok 22nd June, Rice.—Siemssen & Co.

**DEWAVONGSE**, British steamer, 1,047. P. H. Loff, 3rd July.—Bangkok 26th June, Rice and Timber.—Yuen Fat Hong.

**FAVE**, British steamer, 1,117. A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

**GENERAL WERDER**, German steamer, 1,820. W. von Schuckmann, 3rd July.—Nagasaki 20th June, Mails and General.—Melchers & Co.

**HAILONG**, British steamer, 783. J. S. Ronch, 5th July.—Tamsui 30th June, Amoy 3rd, and Swatow 4th, General.—D. Laprak & Co.

**KILDARE**, British steamer, 2,277. Johnson, 3rd July.—Saigon 29th June, Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.

**KUTSANG**, British steamer, 1,495. Slessor, 30th June.—Whampoa 30th June, General.—Jordan, Matheson & Co.

**LOMBARDY**, British steamer, 1,680. C. F. Preston, 1st July.—Bombay 15th June, and Singapore 26th, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

**MORAY**, British steamer, 1,411. W. S. Duncan, 27th June.—Saigon 23rd June, Rice.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

**NANSHAN**, British steamer, 805. Geo. Black, 2nd July.—Bareoke 24th June, and Koha-hang 25th, Rice and General.—

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
City of Sydney	San Francisco	July 6th	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.
Wingsang	Calcutta	July 6th	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Anchises	London	July 6th	Butterfield & Swire.
Cambodia	Hamburg	July 6th	Russell & Co.
Khiva	Bombay	July 10th	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Carlmarthenshire	London	July 10th	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Preussen	Bremen	July 10th	Melchers & Co.
Bisagno	Singapore	July 12th	Carlowitz & Co.
Dionied	Liverpool	July 12th	Butterfield & Swire.
Glenearn	London	July 12th	Jardine, Matheson & Co.

DESTINATION.	VESSLS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Pekin.....	P. & O. S. N. Co.....	July 14th, at noon.
London, via Suez Canal	Glencoe.....	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About July 12th.
Marseilles, via Saigon, &c.	Saghalien.....	Messageries Maritimes.	July 19th, at noon.
Bremen, & Ports of Call.	Prussien.....	Melchers & Co.....	Aug. 2nd, at 10 a.m.
Genoa, & Ports of Call.	Bisang.....	Carlowitz & Co.....	July 20th, at 10 a.m.
Yamouer, B.C., &c.	Abyssinie.....	Adamson, Bell & Co.....	July 10th, at 3 p.m.
San Francisco, via Y'hama	Arabie.....	O. & O. S. Co.....	July 11th, at 3 p.m.
San Francisco, via Y'hama	City of Sydney.....	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.....	July 19th, at 3 p.m.
Sydney and Melbourne	Afghan.....	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	About July 12th.
Sydney, Melbourne, &c.	Guthrie.....	Russell & Co.....	July 16th, at 4 p.m.
Yokohama, via N'saki, &c.	Malwa.....	P. & O. S. N. Co.....	July 17th, daylight.
Yokohama, Kobe, &c.	General Werder.....	Melchers & Co.....	About July 14th.
Nagasaki, Kobe, &c.	Carranthershire.....	Adamson, Bell & Co.....	July 11th.
Tientsin	Snooch.....	Butterfield & Swire.....	July 11th.
Shanghai	Khedjre.....	P. & O. S. N. Co.....	To-morrow, daylight.
Shanghai	Amoy.....	Stemssen & Co.....	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
Shanghai	Prussien.....	Melchers & Co.....	Quick despatch.
Shanghai	Diamante.....	Butterfield & Swire.....	July 13th.
Shanghai, via Amoy	Anchiste.....	Butterfield & Swire.....	July 11th.
Manila, via Amoy	Diamante.....	Russell & Co.....	July 11th, at 4 p.m.
Takao.....	Dasila.....	Ah Yon & Co.....	July 10th, at 4 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy, &c.....	Hailong.....	Douglas Laiprak & Co.	To-morrow, at 9 a.m.
Swatow.....	Nanshan.....	Hop Hing Hong.....	To-morrow, at 8 a.m.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SMITH'S GLASGOW TOBACCOS.

BRIGHT CUT NAVY .....	in 1lb. Tins.
FLAKED HONEY DEW .....	in 1lb. "
GLASGOW MIXTURE .....	in 1lb. "
GOLDEN BIRDSEYE .....	in 1lb. "

**J. Blackhead & Co.,**  
SHIP-CHANDLERS. SAIL-MAKERS

AND  
PROVISION MERCHANTS,  
NAVY CONTRACTORS,  
AND  
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS  
No. 11, Praga Central,  
(Opposite Polder's Wharf).

RAHTJEN'S  
GENUINE  
COMPOSITION

FOR  
THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS  
CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS  
PRESERVATIVE AGAINST  
ROTTING, DECAY, &c., of WOOD.  
CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX, CLARETS  
IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE,  
LA GRANDE MARQUE.  
FLENSBURG STOCKBEER,  
ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS  
AND EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S  
STORES AND REQUISITES  
ALWAYS IN STOCK  
AT  
REASONABLE PRICES.  
ALL KINDS OF  
COALS  
SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE  
on and after January 1880.

NAVY BOILED } CANVAS  
LONG FLAX  
CROWN  
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 14th June, 1887. 160

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA  
DOCK COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hap-  
ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD  
OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive  
prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found  
necessary, communication with the Undermagnate  
is requested, when immediate steps will be taken  
to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,  
Secretary.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamer *Wingsung*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 2nd instant, and is expected here on the 8th.

**STEAMERS EXPECTED.**

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Anchises*, from London, left Singapore on the 3rd instant, and is expected here on the 9th.

The 'Union' line steamer *Cambodia*, from Hamburg, left Singapore on the 2nd instant, and may be expected here on the 8th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Khiva*, from Bombay, left Singapore on the 4th instant, at 7.30 a.m., and is expected here on the 10th.

The 'Shire' line steamer *Carmarthenshire*, from London, left Singapore on the 4th instant, and is due here on the 10th.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Diamond*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 5th inst., and is expected here on the 11th.

The Navigazione Generale Italiana Co.'s steamer *Risorgo*, left Singapore on the 5th instant, and is due here on the 12th.

SHIPPING.

GUTHRIE, British steamer, 1,500. Hugh Craig, 6th July.—Sydney 12th June, Townsville 17th, Cooktown 19th, Thursday Island 22nd, and Port Darwin 27th, General and Coal.—Russell & Co.

KALINURUS, British steamer, 1,536. T. S. Jackson, 7th July.—Shanghai, via Foochow, 1st July, Tea, &c.—Butterfield & Swire.

KHEIWE, British steamer, 2,153. A. C. Loggin, 7th July.—London 21st May, and Singapore 2nd July, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

POOYANG, British steamer, 691. R. W. S. Bradley, 7th July.—Shanghai 3rd July, General.—Jardine Matheson & Co.

THYRA, German steamer, 664. E. A. Jacobsen, 7th July.—Nanchang 29th June, Beans.—Siemssen & Co.

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CHARGES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Lombaria, British steamer, for Singapore.

Palinurus, British steamer, for Singapore.

Taichio, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.

Haichong, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.

Septima, German steamer, for Saigon.

Decima, German steamer, for Cebu.

Moya, British steamer, for Saigon.

Victoria, British steamer, for Nankai.

Nanshan, British steamer, for Swatow.

Bellona, German steamer, for Singapore.

July 6, *Chuang Hock Kian*, British str., for Swatow, &c.  
July 7, *Decima*, German steamer, for Cebu.  
July 7, *Lombardy*, British str., for Singapore, &c.  
July 7, *Septima*, British steamer, for Saigon.  
July 7, *Tatchiew*, British str., for Swatow, &c.  
July 7, *Thyra*, German str., for Whampoa.

Per *Fooksang*, str., from Shanghai.—From Mrs. Murray, and to Chinese.

Per *Guthrie*, str., from Sydney, &c.—Mr. and Miss Kents, Mr. and Mrs. Yuen Kee and 4 children, Dr. Sieng Tin, Messrs. Foster and Bernard, and So Choo.

Per *Linurus*, str., from Shanghai; &c.—2c 20 Chinese for Hongkong. For London.—Messrs. Robertson and Von Jülskiak, and 2 children.

Per *Khedra*, str., from London.—For Hongkong.—Miss Earle and Mr. H. Mitchell. For Narselle.—Messrs. Wei Tin and So Dong Yung. From Penang.—Mr. and Mrs. Keng Yung. Chinese maid, Mr. Grimshaw, and 21 Chinese (dece). From Singapore.—63 Chinese. For London.—For Shanghai.—Mrs. Pond, infant, and amah, and Mr. Alexander. From Aden.—Lord Hereford and Dr. Briscoe. From Bombay.—Mr. R. S. Raphael. From London.—Yokohama.—Messrs. Paine and Makumura. From Amoy.—Mr. Kenedo. From London.—For Macita.—Mr. F. Stuart Jones.

Per *Lombray*, str., for Singapore.—4 Euro  
 peans and 504 Chinese.  
 Per *Talichow*, str., for Swatow, &c.—100  
 Chinese.  
 TR TO DEPART.  
 Per *Palinurus*, str., for Singapore.—4 Euro  
 peans and 153 Chinese.  
 Per *Hailong*, str., for Swatow, &c.—2 Euro  
 peans and 150 Chinese.  
 Per *Septima*, str., for Saigon.—100 Chinese.  
 Per *Moray*, str., for Saigon.—12 Chinese.  
 Per *Nausban*, str., for Swatow.—100 Chi  
 nese.  
 Per *Bellona*, str., for Singapore.—Capital  
 Hansen, Mr. C. Foster, and Wash Norton  
 (Troupe).

The British steamship *Palinurus* reports that she left Shanghai on the 1st instant; from there to arrival at Foochow had light south-east wind and heavy rain. From Foochow to arrival had moderate south-south-west winds and fine clear weather. Passed a Chinese fleet off Ocksew standing north.

she left Sydney at 4 p.m. on the 18th inst. Experienced moderate winds and weather clear to Towsville, arriving there at 7 p.m. on the 19th inst. Following day on the 19th, and reached Cooktown at noon on the 19th; arrived at Thursday Island on the 22nd, and Port Darwin on the 25th, having experienced fine weather throughout. Left Port Darwin at 3 p.m. on the 27th, cleared Manilla Straits on the 29th at midnight. The weather being fine with moderate southeasterly trade winds. On the 1st instant at 4 a.m. Banks Island was abeam. Entered Basilian Channel at 2 p.m. on the 2nd. Had squally, rainy weather and variable winds at 3 p.m. On the 4th instant passed the island, the entire being fine and clear with light south-west monsoon; thence port had light variable winds and fine, sultry weather.

4 MAIL WILL. CLASH  
For Swatow, Amoy, and Tamsui—Per *Ha loong*, to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 8.30 A.M.  
For Shanghai.—Per *Amoy*, to-morrow, the 8th instant, at 9.00 A.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Chow-chow-joo*, on Monday, the 9th instant, at 4.30 P.M.

For Yokohama and San Francisco.—Per *Arabic*, on Wednesday, the 11th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

For Amoy and Manila.—Per *Diamonds*, on Wednesday, the 11th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Europe, &c., India, *via* Colombo and Calcutta.—Per *Phin*, on Saturday, the 14th instant, at 11.00 A.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Malwa*, on Monday, the 16th instant, at 5.30 P.M.

[illegible][illegible]

(FROM MARKS, FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER).	
To-day.	
Barometer—P.M.	29.9
Barometer—A.M.	29.68
Barometer—4 P.M.	29.6
Thermometer—A.M.	85
Thermometer—P.M.	86
Thermometer—4 P.M.	86
Thermometer—A.M. (Wet bulb)	82
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	82
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	82
Thermometer—Maximum	91
Thermometer—Minimum	74

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The Norddeutscher Lloyd steamer *Preussien* carrying the German mail with dates from Berlin of the 12th ultimo, left Singapore at a.m., on the 6th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 10th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Sydney* with mails, &c. from San Francisco to the 12th ultimo, left Yokohama on the 3rd instant, and due here on or about the 9th.

**NOTICE.**

FOR the Convenience of Customers, the productions of the "CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED" can henceforward be obtained by RETAIL, FOR CASH, at No. 3, PEEI STREET, at the same prices as at the Refinery; or Retail orders will be delivered, at addresses in town on applicants forwarding their monthly requirements in writing direct to the Refinery at East Point.

J. ADAMANT, RATHBURN, & CO.

**THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON  
WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**

**T**HE Company is prepared to Tranship Cargo  
from its Godowns at Kowloon or West  
Point to any Steamer in the harbour, and to  
bring Cargo across from Kowloon to any place  
on the Praya at the usual rates.

By Order,  
**ISAAC HUGHES,**  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1838. [428]

**NOTICE** is hereby given that all Vessels discharging Bombay Cotton and Cotton Yarn, at the Kowloon Wharves will have free storage for 14 days from arrival, after which a RENT of 3 Cents per Bale per Month will be charged.

**ISAAC HUGHES,**  
Secretary.

SOLE AGENTS FOR  
THE MIIKE COAL MINE.

BUNKER COALS can be supplied to any  
Steamer lying in the harbour or coming  
alongside the KOWLOON WHARF on application  
to the Undersigned.

Y. FUKUHARA,  
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1888. [105]

W. MANUFACTURERS  
AND  
JEWELLERS.  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
CHARTS AND BOOKS.  
No. 46, CHURCH STREET, CENTRAL. 1604

**CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND  
CLOCK-MAKERS,  
JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND  
OPTICIANS.  
CHARTS AND BOOKS.  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.**  
SOLE AGENTS,  
for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the  
highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and  
for Voigtlander and Sohn's  
CELEBRATED OPTICAL GLASSES, MARINE  
GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.  
110, 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. 1867

SEVERAL RELIABLE HACKS  
AND  
CARRIAGE PONIES.  
ALSO,  
A First-class London made DOG-CART  
AND  
THREE-BASKET CARRIAGES,  
all in good order.  
For Particulars, Apply to  
No. 6, PEDDER'S HILL.  
Hongkong, 20th May, 1886.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAEELS 600,000, } \$833,333-33-  
EQUAL TO }  
RESERVE FUND } \$240,000-00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
LEE SING, Esq.      LO YUEK MOON, Esq.,  
LOW TOW SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

**M**ARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken  
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of  
the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.  
Hongkong, 17th December, 1885. [877]

strikes a thoughtful man with more force than the neglect of LIFE ASSURANCE. By payment of a small quarterly subscription any man of good health can secure a very large sum for his family in case of premature death, yet hundreds of families brought up in comfort and luxury—ate left in extreme poverty every year from the bread winner having neglected to assure his life. In the East many a man lives up to his income, knowing well that if death cut him off suddenly, his wife and children would be left almost wholly unprovided for. All this can be prevented by LIFE

67 THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE,  
one of the largest and wealthiest of the Provident  
Institutions of the United Kingdom. Forms of  
application and all information will be promptly  
afforded on application to any of the Standard  
Company's Agents, or to  
THE BORNEO COMPANY, LD.,  
Agents, Hongkong.  
36 Hongkong, 29th June, 1888. [659]

**THE HONG KONG INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000  
The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.  
**WOO LIN YUEN,**  
Secretary.  
**HEAD OFFICE,**  
No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.  
Hongkong, 21 February, 1884. (1880)